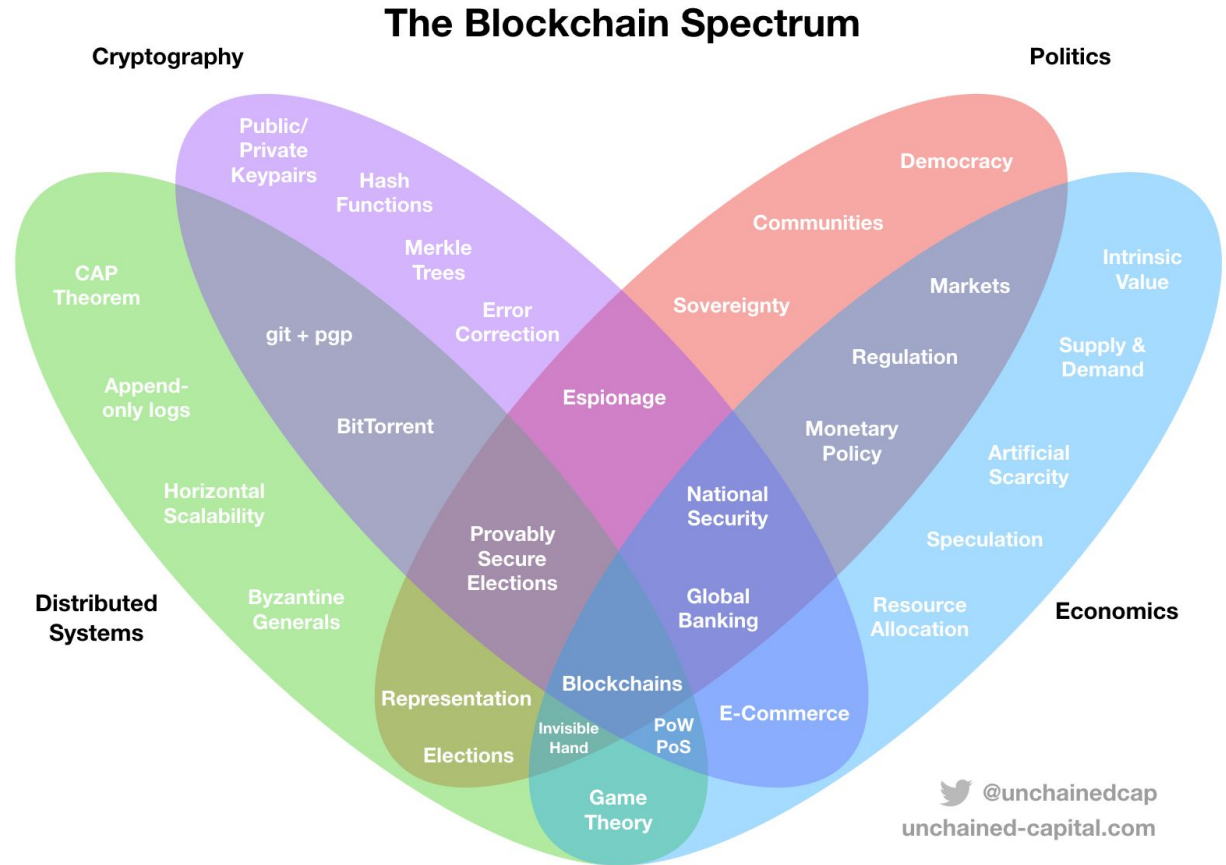


# I'm A Blockchain Engineer, Ask me Anything

Destry Saul  
AAS Winter Meeting  
Jan 7, 2019



 @unchainedcap  
unchained-capital.com

# My Work History



Thesis: Radio Observations - Galactic HI with Arecibo



Big Data Engineering/Architecture & Sales Engineering  
Mostly fighting with Amazon  
Great team, and accommodating



Data Scientist! - mostly fighting for access to data

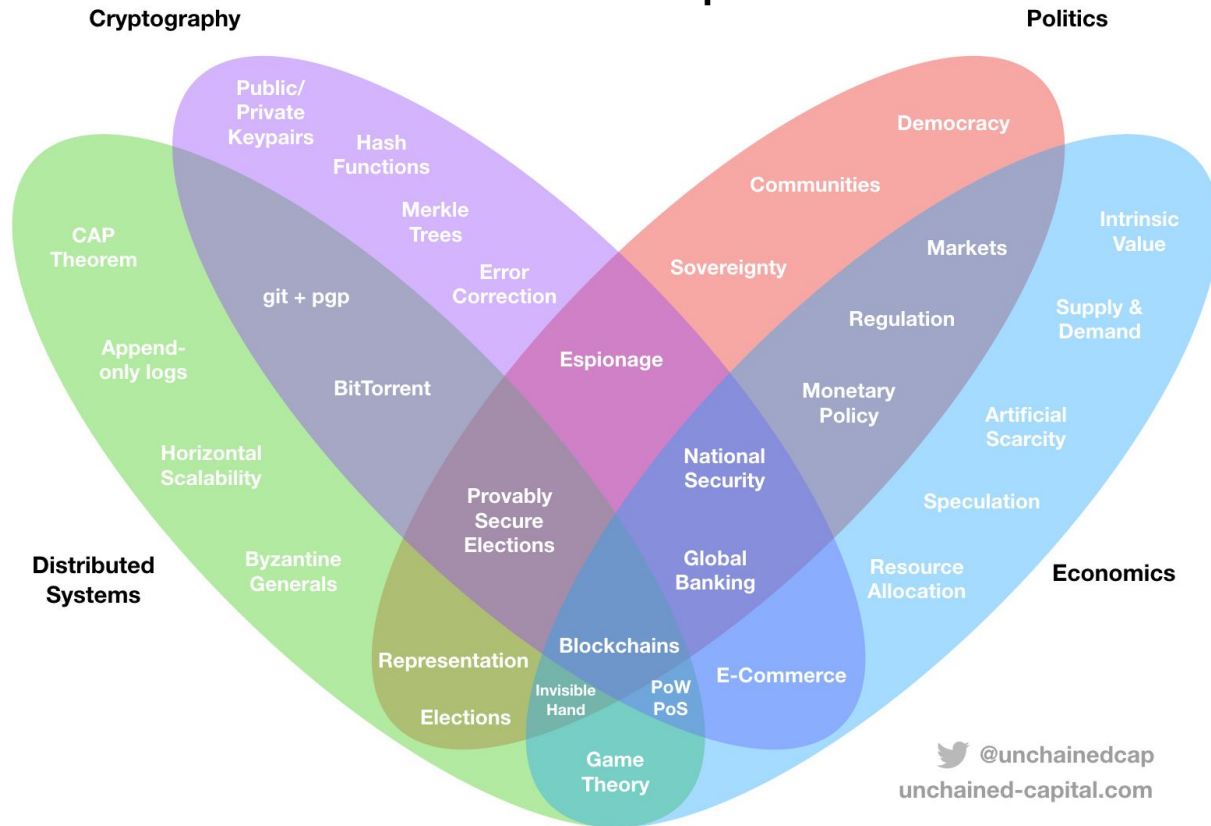


Blockchain Engineer

# Blockchains are complex

most explanations are nice, but wrong (think Bohr atom)

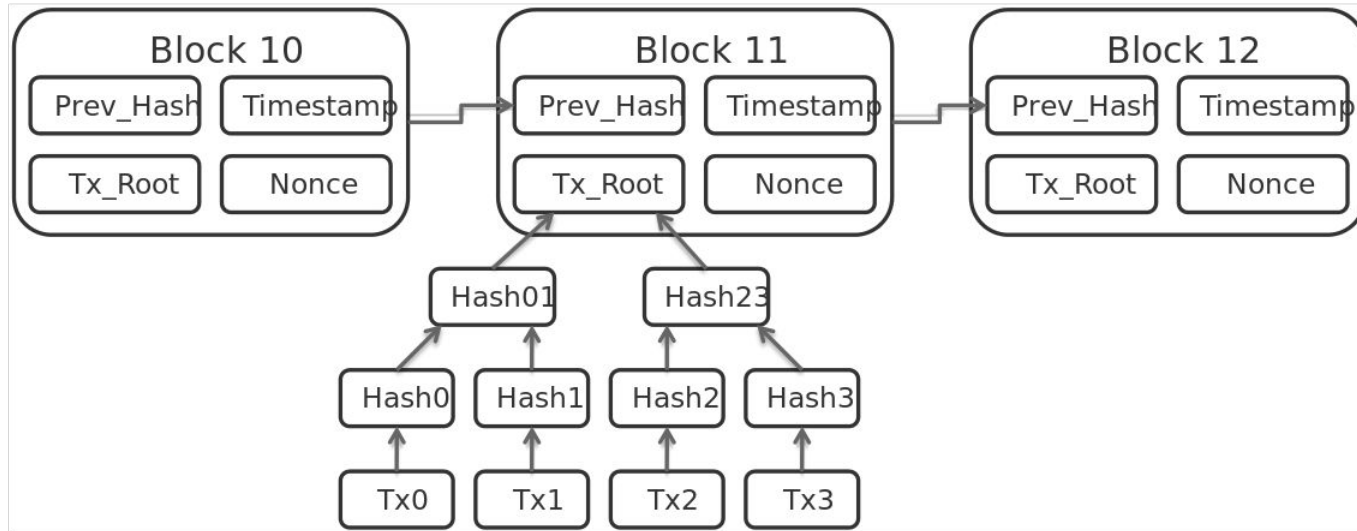
## The Blockchain Spectrum



 @unchainedcap

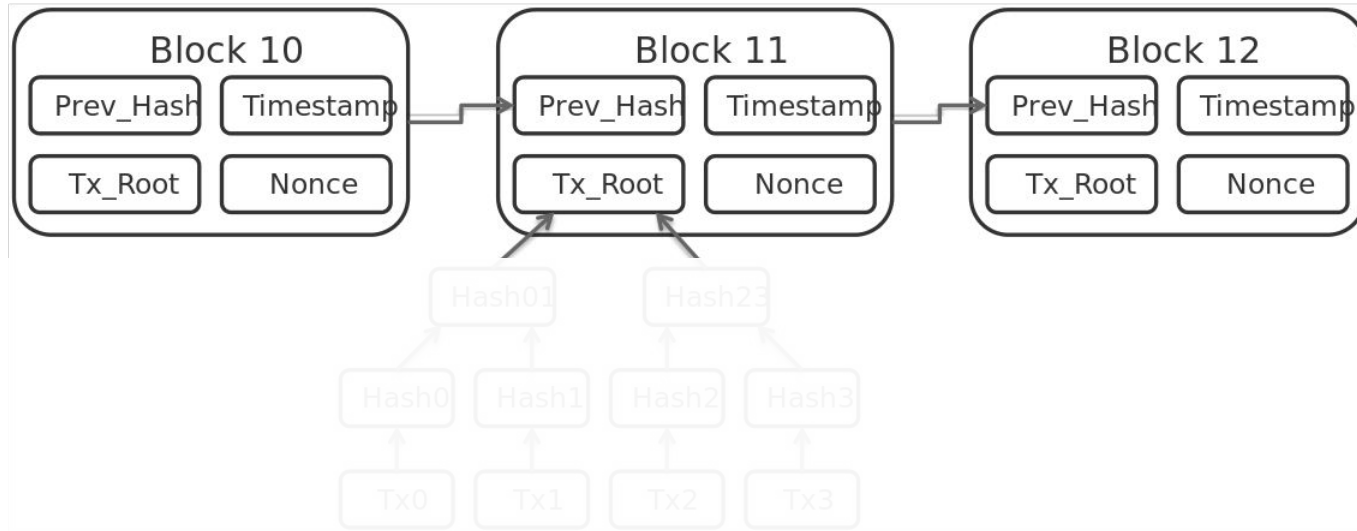
[unchained-capital.com](https://unchained-capital.com)

# Immutable Data, Fast Look-up/Verify, Hashes for days.



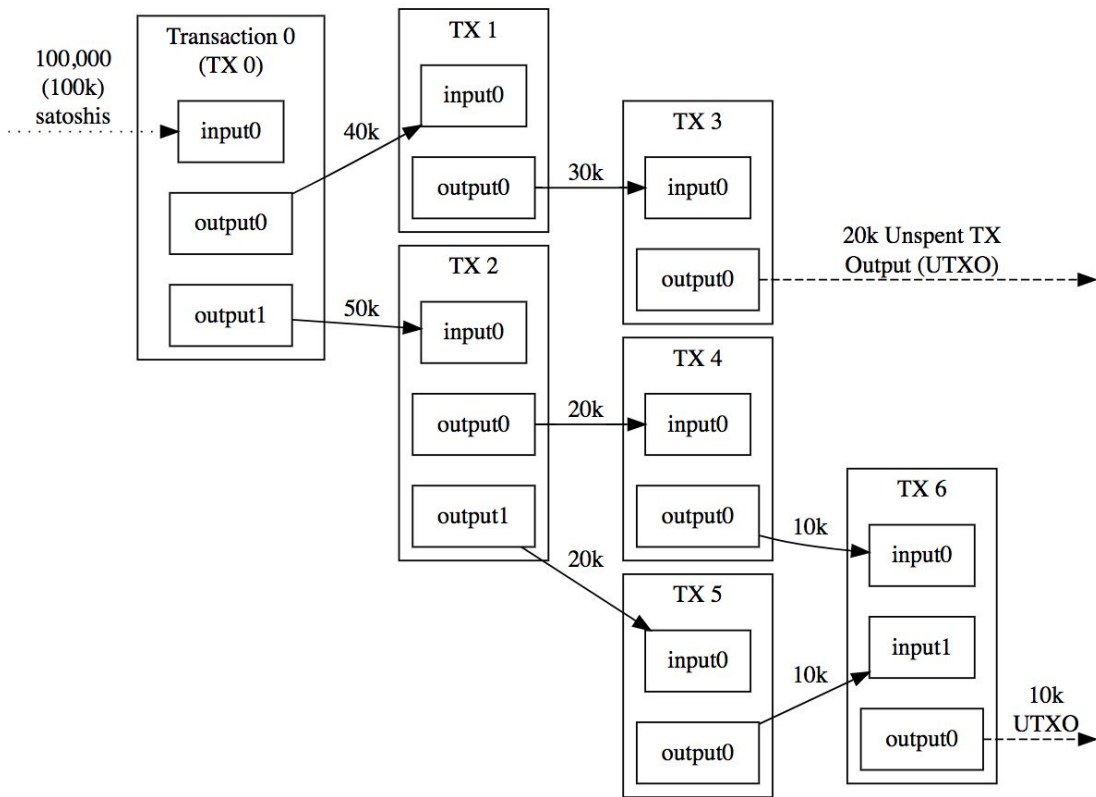
- How the network agrees that a block is valid is the 'consensus algorithm'.
- Creating a valid block is called 'mining'.
- For bitcoin, the hash of the block header must be below an adjustable number, this is brute-forced by incrementing through different nonce values.
- Validation uses public-private key cryptography

# Immutable Data, Fast Look-up/Verify, Hashes for days.



- How the network agrees that a block is valid is the 'consensus algorithm'.
- Creating a valid block is called 'mining'.
- For bitcoin, the hash of the block header must be below an adjustable number, this is brute-forced by incrementing through different nonce values.
- Validation uses public-private key cryptography

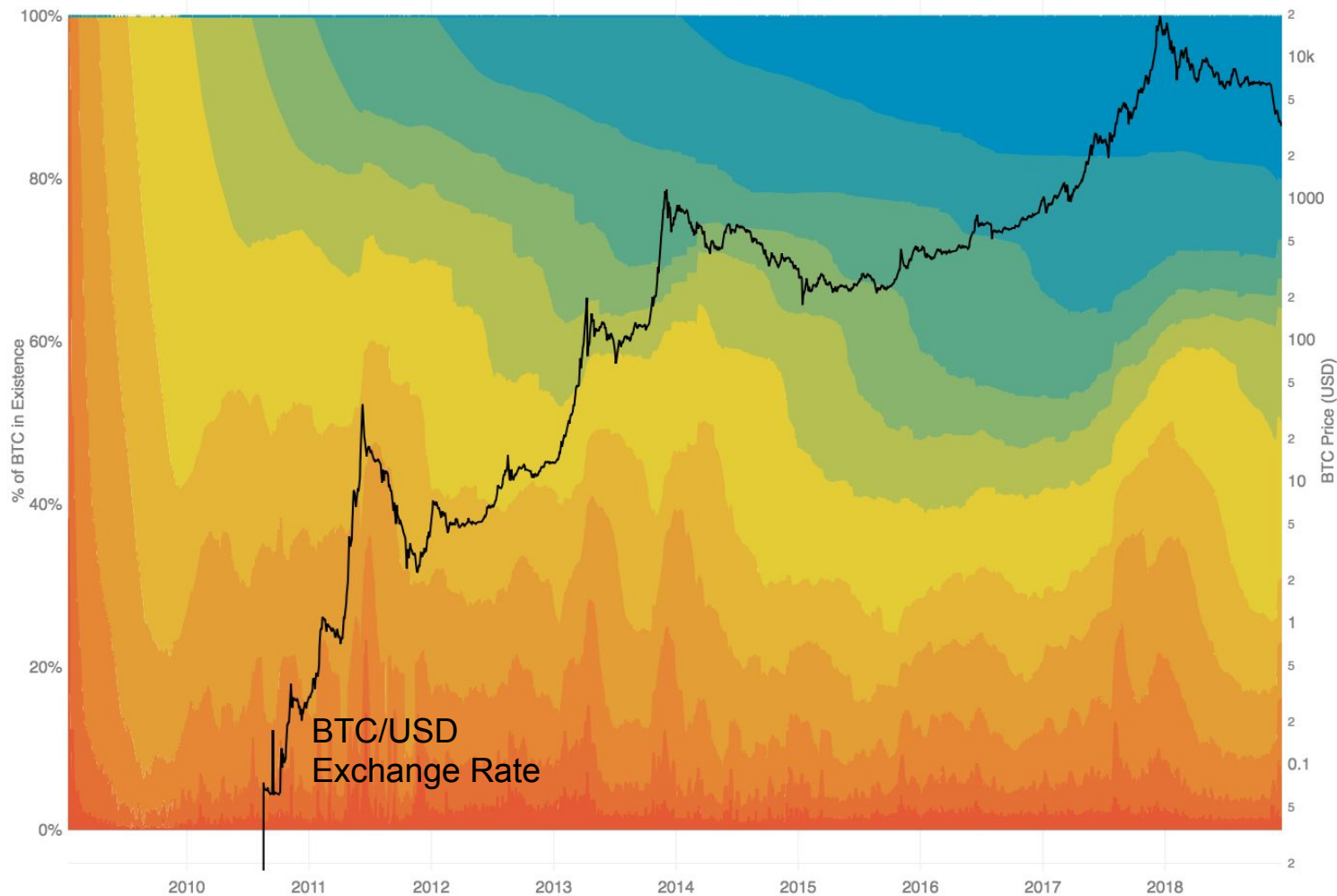
# Bitcoin transactions reference individual previous transactions, NOT account balances.



The outputs are actually tiny scripts, when you 'spend' one you have to provide the correct input such that the script evaluates to 'true'.

## BTC UTXO Age Bands

- >5y
- 3-5y
- 2-3y
- 18-24m
- 12-18m
- 6-12m
- 3-6m
- 1-3m
- 1w-1m
- 1d-1w
- <1d



# Blockchains do make new things possible, But it's complicated



- Super secure and accessible
- Protocol & crypto based solutions -
  - Escrows
  - Timelocks
  - Registries
  - Supply Chain & Seed-to-Sale
- Some blockchains use turing-complete languages

But it's not actually magic:

- Access is only as secure as your private key
- External data is difficult to include
- Expensive.
- The network matters (see politics and economics)



# I debug, therefore I am.

Why is an Astronomy PhD playing with magic internet money?  
Because it's hard problems, and I will not be deterred.

The difficulties:

- Young, poorly funded open source projects
- Off-label (boundary-pushing) use of both hardware and software
- Breaking changes all the time

The 'Rewards':

- Wide range of knowledge necessary
- Always a new problem to solve
- Room for new results / contributions
- Threat modeling requires creativity

Extra slides

# Resources

Huge collection of info - <https://lopp.net/bitcoin.html>

Satoshi's whitepaper - <https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf> (required reading)

Our blog - <https://blog.unchained-capital.com/>

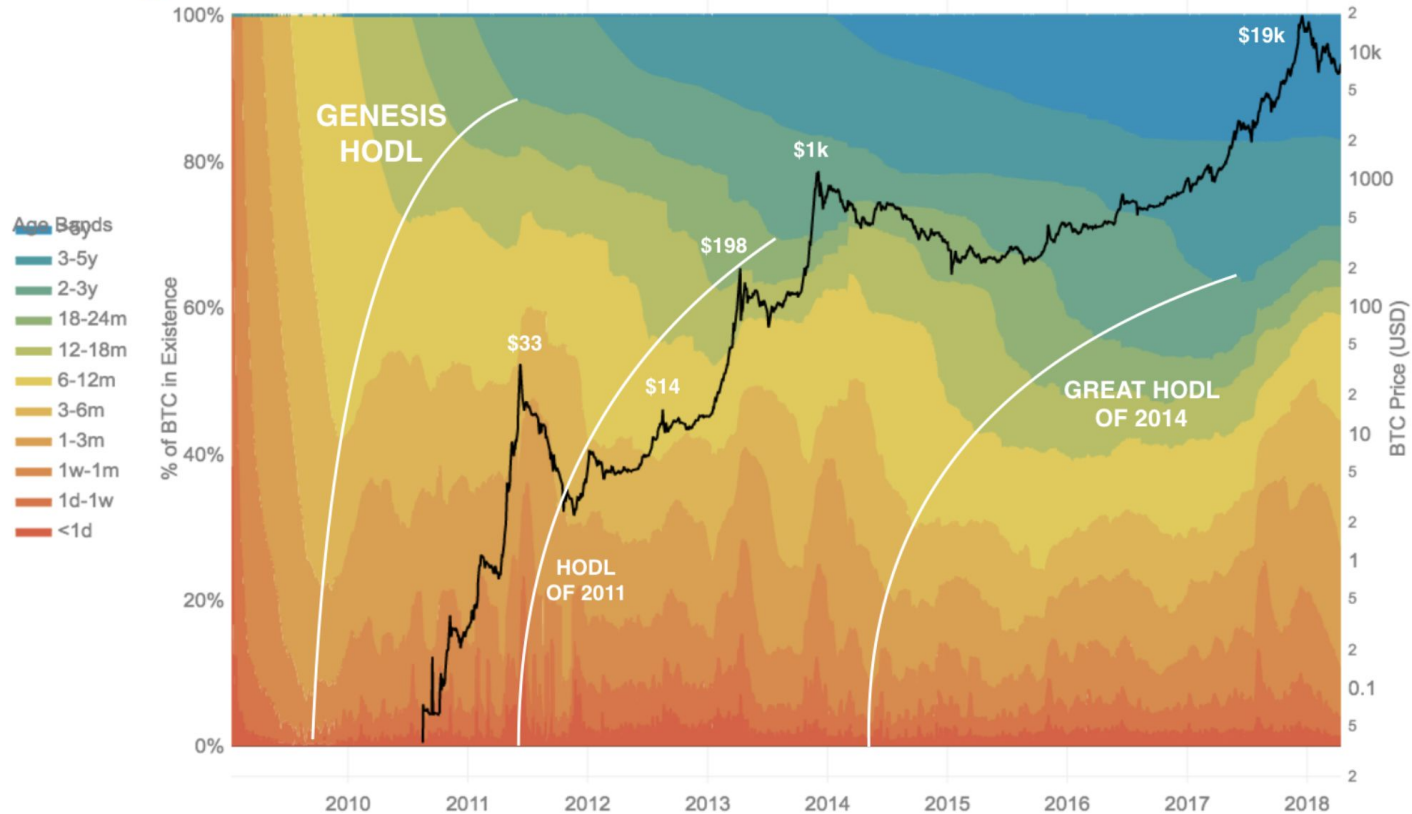
The O'Reilly Book (it's good!) - Mastering Bitcoin

# Bitcoin script example

## Standard Transaction to Bitcoin address (pay-to-pubkey-hash)

```
scriptPubKey: OP_DUP OP_HASH160 <pubKeyHash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG  
scriptSig: <sig> <pubKey>
```

# Bitcoin UTXO Age Distribution



An annotated image of the UTXO age distribution. Local price peaks are labeled. The solid white lines trace "HODL waves"—a pattern of newly recent Bitcoin aging into each subsequent band, indicating that its new owners are HODLing. Only the three largest HODL waves are traced—many smaller HODL waves are also present.

<https://blog.unchained-capital.com/bitcoin-data-science-pt-1-hodl-waves-7f3501d53f63>